

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.

NO. 33

BORDER SERVICE FOR THE TROOPS

Is Ordered To Begin Immediately.

KENTUCKY AND OHIO GUARDS

Go As Soon As Equipped and Transportation Can Be Arranged For.

WAITING IS NOW AT AN END

Washington, Aug. 12.—All the National Guard units included in President Wilson's call of June 18, not yet on the Mexican border, were ordered there to-day by the War Department.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 additional troops thus will be added to the border forces. National guard forces there will number about 125,000 and the total of all troops on the border or in Mexico will be 175,000.

Secretary Baker made a formal announcement that the troop movement had nothing whatever to do with the Mexican situation as such, and was solely to relieve thousands of troops now held in mobilization camps only because they lack a few recruits to bring units up to fixed minimum strength.

To-day's order sends the troops from Kentucky and Ohio to the border as soon as they are equipped and transportation can be arranged for them, and will move all the others as soon as they are properly equipped, with the exception of the Vermont troops, which will start just as soon as transportation is possible.

War Department officials decided on their action because the troops are restive in camp and there seemed to be no stimulus to recruiting while there was no prospect of movement to the border. They now expect most of the regiments will be filled before the troops leave.

The Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont troops, which will move practically at once, will add the following units to the long border line:

Kentucky—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one company signal corps, one field hospital and one ambulance company, mobilized at Ft. Thomas.

Ohio—Two brigades of three regiments of infantry each, one squadron cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one battalion signal corps, three field hospitals, two ambulance companies, all mobilized at Columbus.

Vermont—One regiment of infantry and one squadron of cavalry mobilized at Colchester.

This announcement was made at the War Department respecting the order:

"Commanding General, Eastern Department, has been directed to send Kentucky troops to the border as soon as they have been equipped and transportation can be obtained, and to see that special attention is given to getting Vermont troops to the border as soon as possible.

"Commanding General, Central Department, has been directed to send Ohio troops to the border as soon as they are equipped and transportation can be obtained.

"All department commanders have been directed to send all other National Guard troops in their respective departments to the border as soon as they are equipped and transportation can be obtained."

In many cases, notably in Ohio where six regiments have been within a score of the number necessary to permit them to go to the border; in Kentucky and Vermont, where only a few additional recruits are necessary, and in the District of Columbia, where a very few additional men would recruit the regiment for active service, there has been growing uneasiness and discontent among the guardsmen because of the weary weeks of waiting.

The more favorable turn of relations with Mexico has reacted against recruiting, but with regiments under definite orders to proceed, it is thought there will be no difficulty in filling up the ranks.

Thoroughly equipped camps readily capable of expansion are awaiting the troops, all details of water and food supplies have been worked

out on a basis which insures adequate provision for any number of troops, and the addition to the border commands is not expected to create any new difficulties.

NEGRO PLUMBER DEAD— KNEW VALUABLE SECRET

Glasgow, Ky., Aug. 14.—The sudden death of Johnson Terry, a negro plumber, who practically gave Glasgow its system of water mains and individual pipe lines, has brought consternation to many of Glasgow's householders.

"Old Jonce," as he was known, has been the chief plumber of the various companies that have furnished Glasgow water since the water works were first installed here. No maps were made of the "cut-offs" along the lines of mains first laid, and "Old Jonce" carried the location of three or four hundred of these in his mind.

He would never reveal the place of a cut-off unless called on to make repairs, and it was only as he made repairs that the water company was able to learn about its own property. About a year ago he offered to sell his information for a small sum. With the old negro will be buried the secret of the location of numerous connections and "cut-offs" which will not be revealed until the water company completely overhauls its system of water mains.

BANKRUPT'S WIFE MAKES OFFER OF SETTLEMENT

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 12.—Mrs. M. C. Guenther, wife of J. Ed Guenther, one of the members of the firm of W. A. Guenther & Sons, hardware dealers, who recently went into bankruptcy, has made a proposition to settle the estate. She offered to pay all preferred claims in full and to settle the unsecured claims on a basis of 40 cents on the dollar. She also agreed to pay all costs incident to the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, paying the trustee, attorney, appraisers, etc. Her proposition would call for \$71,000. The unsecured claims are estimated at \$90,000, the total liabilities being \$190,000. The property was recently appraised at \$110,000. The matter has been referred to the referee in bankruptcy.

FELL OFF A LOG WHILE FISHING AND DROWNED

Paris, Ky., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Sallie Linville, aged fifty, whose home is in Carlisle, was found drowned in a pond on the farm of Dr. William Smith, near Paris.

Mrs. Linville was visiting her son, Nathan Linville, who resides on the Smith farm. He was away from home yesterday afternoon, and during his absence his mother went fishing in the pond on the farm. When she failed to return for supper it was thought she had gone to a neighbor's. Becoming alarmed at her absence, her son instituted a search for her, and her body was found in the pond.

She had fallen off a log on which she was fishing.

Excitement attended a funeral procession in New Albany Friday when an automobile crashed into the hearse, wrecking it and hurling the coffin containing a woman's body into the street. The driver of the auto was arrested.

For classy job printing—The Herald



A SHARK INFESTED LOCALITY
(Philadelphia Record)

HUNDREDS LEAVE FLOOD DISTRICT

Because Of the Complete
Wreck and Ruin.

MANY MONTHS WILL ELAPSE

Before Normal Conditions Are
Restored—Wall Of Water
49 Feet High.

THE TOWNS MUST BE REBUILT

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 12.—Although provision has been made for the relief of the homeless and destitute who remain in the path of the cloudburst which devastated Cabin Creek and the Coal River Valley last Wednesday, the installation of sanitary conditions to prevent disease has been the first consideration of the State and Federal authorities. So complete was the destruction of the food that it will require months to restore normal conditions in the coal and timber fields where the major portion of the population of the stricken territory was employed.

While to-night the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was able to operate trains over a temporary track constructed to Rounda, a distance of four miles from Cabin Creek Junction, experienced and practical railroad men say that it will be three months before the Cabin Creek and Coal River branches are rebuilt in a permanent and substantial manner.

The railroad bridge at Cabin Creek Junction used for east-bound traffic, one of the steel girders of which was washed out by the flood Wednesday morning, was reopened for traffic this afternoon, train No. 6, an east-bound passenger, being the first to pass over the bridge since it was damaged.

Realizing that the mining towns must be rebuilt on the creek before the mines can be operated, hundreds of miners with their families who have been without shelter since the catastrophe of last Wednesday and only such food as the authorities and company stores have been able to provide, are leaving Cabin Creek and Coal River. Many of the destitute who lost household goods, money and clothes in the flood are in need of assistance.

Damage to the telephone lines of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in the flooded district will reach \$75,000, according to estimates made by an official of the company.

The wall of water which swept through the Coal River Valley, leaving a tortuous trail of destruction, can best be imagined through the statement of a telephone lineman who advised his company that the river at Brounland rose rapidly after the cloudburst, completely covering a telephone pole 45 feet in height. It was estimated that the stream rose four feet above the top of the pole.

Carriers from Kayford announced to-day that John Fugate and two sons, who were reported drowned at that place, were alive, although the

house in which they lived was swept away and the three had narrow escapes from death before they left the floating house and reached higher ground.

Late this afternoon the death list in the flooded territory was increased by the finding of the body of William Ullman, 13 years old, of Red Warrior. The body had drifted out into the Kanawha river and was found at Winifrede, two miles below Cabin Creek Junction.

Swept Away By Flood.

Ironton, O., Aug. 12.—After a cloudburst at the head of Sand Fork to-day the flood of water that swept down the narrow stream carried George Wickline, 25 years old, a prominent young Lawrence county farmer, of Leeta, to his death. Four companions escaped after a battle with the raging water. Wickline's body has not been recovered.

MEXICAN REVOLT WAS NIPPED AT VERY START

Chihuahua City, Aug. 12.—A revolutionary plot to seize Chihuahua City has been frustrated by the arrest of the leaders, composed largely of former bandit chieftains, General Jacinto Trevino announced to-day. Among 100 held are Jose Ynez Salazar, recently arrested; Felix Terrazas, H. Ramos Ricardo, former adherents of Pascual Orozco; General Eulogio Ortiz and Colonel Ventura Rodriguez.

Others under arrest are Lieutenant Colonel Felix F. Delgado and Captain A. Galo. Villistas recently arrested, and Pedro Beltran, Jos. J. Virgilio, Dominguez E. Bernal and Joaquin Duran, all leading civilians.

General Trevino asserted that the movement has been known to Government officials for some time, but that the arrests were not made until as many men implicated as possible had been identified.

Canuto Reyes, former outlaw, now holding a de facto command, who was approached, gave military authorities the first intimation of the plot.

Investigation in the hope of identifying other of the plotters is being continued, it was announced, and it was stated also that the prisoners now held will be tried by court-martial, and, if found guilty, will be executed.

TURNED OVER TO WIFE AS CONVICT LABORER

Wentworth, N. C., Aug. 14.—Under a verdict returned here J. W. Slaughter, former police chief at Draper, N. C., probably will be turned over to his wife as a convict laborer while he is serving a two-year sentence for manslaughter. The jury stipulated that the State be given the privilege of hiring him out during his sentence and Mrs. Slaughter asked for the contract. Slaughter also was sentenced to pay a fine of \$400 to Mrs. Thomas Weaver, widow of the man he was charged with killing.

"Vote Against Me."

Toledo, O., Aug. 12.—"Vote against me," Albert Neukon, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator, says in newspaper advertisements here. Neukon, a prominent business man and former City Director of Public Service, changed his mind after the ballots were printed, and when it was too late to withdraw from the ticket.

STATE PRIMARY IS TOO COSTLY

Seems General Opinion In
Kentucky.

ABOUT 50 CENTS PER VOTER

Is Estimated Cost — Law Is
Proving Unpopular After
Fourth Try-Out.

IS USELESS IN SOME CASES

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 12.—The unpopularity of Kentucky's compulsory primary election law, after its fourth annual test last Saturday, is becoming so widespread that its repeal by the General Assembly in 1918 would not be surprising. The politicians and the people have been counting the cost until both have declared it excessive, not merely in dollars and cents, but in the tendency of the law to keep desirable men who have no objection to going before conventions of their parties as candidates from seeking nominations to offices they would fill creditably, and in the further tendency to cause other men, little known and with no chance for nomination, to exploit themselves at the expense of the public and the better men whom they enter against merely with a view to securing recognition in some one of several forms. About the only feature of the law that now appeals to the partisan politician is that it minimizes the votes of the independent voter in the making of nominations.

In several of the eleven congressional districts there was no opposition at the primary election last Saturday for the Democratic nominees for Representative and in six of the seven the present Congressmen were renominated, and in all probability will be re-elected. In one, the Seventh District, a man who, from the very beginning of his canvass, was known to have not the ghost of a show, kept the polls open in eight of the 12 counties to no end other than that he should cost the taxpayers approximately \$5 for every vote cast for him, while Representative J. Campbell Cantrell, who was too busy with his duties at Washington and with his additional party duties as Democratic State Campaign Chairman, to make even a single speech, was renominated by a majority representing more than 10 to 1. In eight of the 11 districts there were contests for Republican nominations, which will, in all probability, net no more than two Republican Representatives in Congress—the same two, John W. Langley and Caleb Powers, now there.

In the other districts the nominations may, save in the Third, which sometimes sends a Republican to Washington, be counted empty honors, or, in other words, positions at the pie counter in the event of the election of a Republican President. In 27 of the 120 counties of the State a Republican nomination was made for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Appellate District, and in a few counties nominations to fill vacancies that had occurred in other minor offices were made.

It is estimated that the cost to the taxpayers for holding the primary election annually is approximately \$25 per precinct. That covers the pay of election officers, voting booths, ballots, boxes, stencils, ink pads, &c. There are a few less than 2,200 precincts in the State, so the aggregate cost is approximately \$55,000. The total number of votes cast in the State by members of both parties last Saturday is not available at this writing, but it is not risking much to venture that the cost to the taxpayers per vote is not far from 50 cents, while to some of the candidates, especially the unsuccessful, the cost for each vote received may prove to be considerably in excess of \$50 when the time and money they devoted to campaigning is taken into account.

Wanted to be locked up for being drunk. "I have been drunk and I have come to pay a fine."

WANTED TO BE LOCKED UP FOR BEING DRUNK

This was the remark made to Judge Vaughn Wednesday morning

by a farmer named Harris, living in Hopkins county near Providence, who in a pretty "tight" shape, walked into the judge's office, thoroughly convinced that he had broken the law by getting drunk and as equally convinced he should pay a fine, says the Dixon Journal. He said he had been to Henderson and "tanked" up there.

He was informed that there was no fine against him. He insisted, however, on paying a fine until he began to wear the patience of the court house officials. Sheriff Winstead told the man that he had better leave town or he would be locked up.

Harris got in his buggy and drove off but returned at noon and went to the sheriff's house. He told Mr. Winstead that he had better arrest him, which the latter did not hesitate to do.

He spent the night in jail and in the morning, when sober, was released. He said he had no recollection of what passed the day before.

ANOTHER DAM BREAKS. FLOODING BIG SECTION

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 13.—The great dam at Lake Toxaway, weakened by the recent floods, broke this evening, sending a great fall of water down the valley toward Western South Carolina. No lives had been reported lost late to-night and warnings are believed to have enabled most persons in the path of the flood to reach safety.

The lake, an artificial body of water, covering 550 acres and an average depth of thirty feet, was reported almost entirely drained. The dam, an eighth of a mile long and fifty feet high, was completely destroyed. The town of Lake Toxaway suffered only minor damage.

The lake was created in connection with a summer resort and had a shore line of fifteen miles. The dam was constructed at a cost of about \$50,000.

A message from the railroad telegraph operator at Toxaway describing the breaking of the dam said a section of the structure about the size of a box car gave way without warning shortly after 7 o'clock and that the entire structure quickly collapsed under the weight of the thousands of tons of water. One version of the cause of the breaking was that a small spring had seeped away the foundation at a heavily-pressed point.

BREAD TO SELL AT TEN CENTS A "UNIFORM" LOAF

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 12.—The National Association of Bakers in session here adopted a resolution fixing the price of bread at 10 cents for a "uniform" loaf.

The preamble to the resolution recited the "unprecedented advance in the price of all materials, labor and overhead charges," and declared the "necessity of securing a living return on their labor and investment." The resolution reads:

"That the National Association of Master Bakers in convention assembled records its fixed belief that the uniform and minimum price of a loaf of bread shall be 10 cents, and that it will encourage everywhere the manufacture and sale of such a loaf, and that such loaf always shall conserve the quantity and quality rights of the public."

Body Disinterred.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 11.—The body of the man buried in the local Potter's field yesterday after lying in an undertaking establishment for two days was taken up to-day at the request of a family named Hughes, who live in the eastern section of the county. However, after the body had been examined, they were positive it was not the person they are searching for.

A woman, after examining the body, said it was that of her husband, but it is believed she is mistaken. The body was again buried this afternoon.

Woman To Be a Pilot.

Mrs. Leon Ash, wife of the pilot of the ferryboat Mary Jo, is now serving her apprenticeship as cub pilot on the ferryboat, and at the end of a term of three years will stand the examination for pilot license. At the present time there is only one woman on Western waters holding pilot license, that being the wife of Capt. Price, the showman.—[Carrollton Democrat.]

The thirty-fourth reunion of the Orphan Brigade will be held at Hopkinsville, Sept. 27-28.